

(SEAL)  
Foreign Office

I, ROBERT LESLIE CRAIGIE, G.C.M.G., C.B., formerly His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador to Japan, make oath and say as follows :-

(1) I was British Ambassador to Japan from 3rd September, 1937 to 8th December 1941.

(2) At 0745 hours on 8th December, 1941, at which time I had received no intimation whatever of any state of war or of any attack having been made on any British or United States forces or possessions, I received a telephone message requesting me to call on Foreign Minister Togo at his official residence at 0800 hours which I did. He informed me that the Japanese Government had decided to break off negotiations with the United States Government and handed me a copy of the memorandum which is reproduced on pages 787/792 of "papers relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States and Japan 1931/1941" volume 11, headed "Memorandum handed by the Japanese Ambassador Nomura to the Secretary of State at 2.20 p.m. 7th December, 1941", another copy of which, he said, had just been handed to my American colleague. Hastily perusing it I discovered there was not a word in it about war.

(3) Having expressed the regret and disapproval with which I had learnt that the Japanese Government had taken so serious a step as to break off the Washington discussions, I questioned the Foreign Minister about reports which had been broadcast on the British wireless late the previous evening that Japanese warships and transports were proceeding westwards across the Gulf of Siam, adding that the report, if true, could not but carry the most serious implications. His reply was that reports had reached him of large concentrations of British and Indian troops on the frontier of Siam, disposed for purposes of attack, and that Japanese warships had accordingly been ordered to patrol off the coast of Indo-China. I reminded the Minister of a statement I had made to him on the 5th December to the general effect that there was no question whatever of any attack being made by British troops against Siamese territory so long as Siam's independence was respected by Japan. Togo answered, as he had done on the 5th instant, that he had asked urgently for a report from the Japanese Ambassador in Bangkok as to the facts about these rumoured troop movements and that he was not really in a position to discuss this matter until that report had been received. I insisted that, as a Japanese convoy was already on its way, the matter had become one of the utmost urgency; and I requested that orders should be sent immediately to ensure that no initiative was taken by the Japanese forces on the spot until we had had time to discuss the matter further, adding that I would answer for it that no initiative would be taken by the British forces. It was, I said, essential at this critical juncture that the movement of Japanese forces in the area should be fully controlled from Tokyo. The Minister replied that naturally Japanese troop movements would be so controlled. As I was leaving, Togo observed that I would know how hard he had worked to prevent a break-down of the Washington conversations and secure an amicable solution of the problem which faced all three Powers in Eastern Asia. He expressed warm appreciation of my own efforts on behalf of Anglo-Japanese relations and regretted that things should now have come to such a pass. Not a word was said about war

having/

having broken out or any attacks having already been made on any British possessions or ships.

(4) On my return to the Embassy at about 0830 hours I was informed for the first time that the Japanese wireless had announced at about 0800 hours that war-like operations against Britain and the United States had commenced. After visiting the United States Embassy I found on my return to the British Embassy an official of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs who had arrived at about 1130 hours. He delivered a communication from the Foreign Minister notifying me that, as from the 8th December, a state of war existed between Great Britain and Japan.

Sworn by the said Robert Leslie )  
 Craigie at Winkfield in the )  
 County of Sussex this twenty )  
 first day of May, One thousand )  
 nine hundred and forty six. )

R. L. Craigie (signed)

Before me

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I BELIEVE  
 THE SIGNATURE

H. Basil Harrison (signed)  
 A Commissioner for Oaths.

"H. Basil Harrison",

HERETO APPENDED, TO BE IN THE  
 TRUE HANDWRITING OF H. Basil  
 Harrison, Commissioner for  
 Oaths, Winkfield, Sussex

CERTIFIED AT THE FOREIGN  
 OFFICE FOR LEGALIZATION  
 OF THE FORE-  
 GOING  
 SIGNATURE  
 (SEAL)  
 FOREIGN  
 OFFICE  
 LONDON

"L. M. Baker"

(SEAL)  
 SECRETARY OF STATE  
 HOME DEPARTMENT

L. M. Baker  
 (signed)

WHITEHALL  
 For Assistant Secretary  
 23rd May, 1946 Home Department

Vant Scott (signed)

23 MAY 1946  
 For the Secretary of State for  
 Foreign Affairs.



余前日本駐劄莫米大使ロート・スリ・ウシギ・マイケル・ジミ  
等勲章ハス三等勲章ハ茲ニ官擢シテ次ノ如ク陳述シマス。

Doc. 2175

(1) 元三十九年九月三日ヨリ一九四一年十二月八日迄余ハ日本駐劄莫米大使ヤ  
リシタ。

(2) 一九四一年十二月八日午前七時四十五分トキハ時刻ニ莫米並米軍隊  
或ハ領土ニ對シテ戰爭狀態且又攻撃ガ行ハレテ居ツタト言フ事實  
報告ヲ受ケテ居ラカッタ。ソノ時刻ニ余ハ東郷外務大臣ヨリ午前八  
時ニ彼ノ官邸ヲ訪問スル様ニトノ要請、電話ヲ受ケテミタデ参リシタ。  
彼莫米政府トノ交渉ヲ打ツ切ル予ニ決定シタト言ヒシタ。而シテ  
一九四一年十二月七日午後二時三十分日本ノ野村大使ヨリ莫米外務大  
臣ニ手交サレタル「實書」ト題シタモノデ、一九三九年／一九四一年日米外交  
關係ニ関スル文書ヲ十一卷ノ六八七頁七九二頁中ニ再録サレテ居ル  
「實書」字部ヲ余ニ手交サレシタ。更ニ「字」部ハ余ノ米米自條ニ渡タ  
ト彼ノ言ヒシタ。急イテ熟讀シタガ戰爭ニ関シテハ一言モ漏シテ居ラヌ  
ヲ榮見シタ。

Ex 1236

(3) 余ハ日本政府ガフニットニ交渉ヲ中止スル如キ由ニキウヲ取ラレタルヲ  
聞クハ遺憾且不満デアルト自述セシタ。而シテ日本軍艦並ニ運送船ガ  
ミヤム・湾ヲ越テ西方ニ航行中ナリト前報ニ據テ莫米無線電信ガ放送  
タ件付テ余ハ外務大臣ニ所見シタ。更ニ語ヲ續ケテモミテ莫米報  
導官取モ函名數關連性ヲ持ツテ居ル可キモノト言ヒシタ。ソレニ對シ彼  
ハ莫米ト印度兵、多數密集部隊ガミヤム・湾ニ攻撃ヲ目的デ配置直  
サレタ、ソレニ對シ日本軍艦ハソレニ對シ印度支那海岸沖ヲ巡視スル様命令サレタ  
タト言フ報告ヲ接シテ居ルモ日答ヘシタ。日本ガミヤム・湾ニ對シ莫米軍  
莫米軍ハミヤム・領域ニ對シ攻撃スル様ナラハ絶対ナリ得ナイト言フ  
事ニ因シ余ガ十二月五日彼ニ言明シタ件ニ付テ大臣、注意ヲ喚起シタ。  
東郷ハ同日五日答ヘタ如ク、噂サレテ居ル軍艦ノ行動ニ因シテハミヤ  
ム・駐劄日本大使對シ至急報告スル様請求シタカラソノ報告ノ部  
着スル迄ハミヤム・件ニ付テ論議不可能ナリトノ答デアリシタ。

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余ハ日本ノ護送船ガ已ニ航空中デアルカラ問題ハ最モ急ヲ要スル旨主  
張シタシ又余ハ該問題ニ付テ更ニ審議シ得ル迄ハ現地於テ日本軍  
カラ獨斷的行動ヲ始メテナラヌ旨至急嚴命ヲ發スル様要請シタシ余ハ  
更ニ附言シテ英國軍カラ先制的行動ニ訴ヘル如キ事ハナイト答ヘマシタコ  
ノ危局ニ當リ右領域ニ於テ日本軍ノ行動ハ東京ノ完全統制下ニアル可キ  
要ヲ説キマシタ大臣ハ日本軍隊ノ行動ハ勿論左様ニ統制サレルグラウ  
ト返答サレマシタ余ガ別レテ出カケル時東郷ハワシントン會議ノ破滅  
ヲ防止シ又東亞細亞ニ於テ三國ガ直面シタ問題ヲ友交的ニ解決セシト  
如何ニ懸念ニタカシタカガ余ニ解ルダウト言ツタ彼ハ日英關係ニ對シ  
余ノ努力ニ深ク感謝ノ意ヲ表シテ居リ又凡テガ斯ル方途ヲ辿ラネボナラス  
様ニナツタ事ヲ遺憾ニ思ツテ居リマシタ開始サレタ戰爭又英國領土並ニ船舶  
ニ對シ已ニ加ヘラレタル攻撃ニ関シハ一言モ觸レマセンデシタ

(4) 午前八時半頃大使館ニ歸ルト余ハ初メテ日本ノ無電ガ午前八時頃英米  
西國ニ對スル戰鬥開始ヲ發表ニ付テ聞キマシタ米國大使館ヲ訪問シテ後英  
國大使館ハ戻ツタ午前十一時半頃到着シタト言フ日本外務省ノ一官吏ヲ發見  
シマシタ彼ハ十二月八日ヲ期シ以後日本ト英國トハ戰爭狀態ニ入リト言フ外務  
大臣カラ余ニ宛テタル通告書ヲ余ニ手交シマシタ

アール・エル・クレイギー

一九四六年五月二十日「サセクス」郡「ウックフィールド」ニ於テ右「ローリー・シロー」  
クレイギーハ本官ノ面前ニテ宣誓セリ

宣誓委員 エチ・バニル・ハリソン

「サセクス・ウックフィールド」宣誓委員「エチ・バニル・ハリソン」ノ手書ニ依ル右  
署名「エチ・バニル・ハリソン」ハ彼ノ署名ナル事ヲ確信シ以テ茲ニ證明ス

一九四六年五月二十三日

英國內務省副秘書官代理

エル・エム・ベーカー

No. 2

Doc. 2175

上記署名「エル・エム・ベーカー」は法律上効力を附與せし居事ヲ外  
務省ニ於テ證明ス

一九四五年五月二十三日

英國外務大臣代理

デビット・スコット

No. 3